## The Roman Gregorian Time

 Time
## Counterfeit System Crafted by Man

## Years

In 45 B.C., the Julian calendar was crafted
for the purpose of eliminating the New Moon day from starting each month. This one change caused the weeks to cycle without end. Another modification was in changing the length of the week from 7 days to 8 days. Constantine in 324 changed the week back to seven days, but this new seven day calendar continued to cycle without end. The current Roman Gregorian calendar has received minor modifications in 1582 , none of which affected the artificial continuous weekly cycle.

The Roman calendar on the wall commences its New Year according to the whim of man on January 1, at the Winter Solstice, in keeping with pagan sun worship. It is based solely on the sun for its solar year of $\mathbf{3 6 5 . 2 5}$ days, entirely ignoring the second witness application of the full New Moon or the constellation Bethula (Virgo) for commencing each New Year in spring.

A Profession Of Faith From The Church Of Constantinople in the year 325 C.E.(A.D.) Under The Emperor Constantine:
"I renounce all customs, rites, legalisms, unleavened breads \& sacrifices of lambs of the Hebrews, and all other feasts of the Hebrews, sacrifices, prayers, aspersions, purifications. new moons, and Sabbaths. . . I renounce everything Jewish, every law, rite and custom . .
." Source: Parks, James The Conflict Of The Church And The Synagogue Athenaeum, New York, 1974, p. 397-398.

Under the reign of Constantius [son of Constantine] the persecutions of the Jews reached such a height that . . the computation of the [lunisolar] calendar [was] forbidden under pain of severe punishment. The Jewish Encyclopedia, "Calendar."
"The [astro-luni-solar] calendar was used by all the original disciples of Yeshua. This original Nazarene lunar-solar calendar was supplanted by a Roman "planetary week" and calendar in 135 C.E. when the 'Bishops of the Circumcision' (i.e. legitimate Nazarene successors to Yeshua) were displaced from Jerusalem. This began a three hundred year controversy concerning the true calendar and the correct Sabbath. Shawui Calendar: Ancient Shawui Observance

## The Creator's Shamayim Calendar <br> Highlighting the Moon and Stars

The Scriptural lunisolar years are determined by a yearly astronomical event, which includes the three part witness of the sun, moon and stars in unison.
"Now a great sign appeared in shamayim (heaven): a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet, and on her head a garland of twelve stars." Revelation 12:1-2 NKJV

As a symbol of Yahuah's obedient followers throughout the ages, and including Mary, the constellation Bethula (Virgo) is the woman of this prophecy. She arises in the east in the spring (Abib, most often aligning with April) of the year holding a sheaf of grain (barley) in her left hand. When the full New Moon arises at the feet of Bethula while she is in the perpendicular position, it announces a thirteenth month has just ended and a new twelve month year will begin the next morning. From fall to spring she is not visible at all, but from spring to fall she moves across the sky to wave the palm branch in her right hand at the Feast of Tabernacles before disappearing. For more on this refer to study, " $\underline{A}$ Great Sign Appeared in the Shamayim."
"Now [Yahuah] spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, 'This month [new moon] shall be your beginning of [lunar] months; it shall be the first [lunar] month of the [lunisolar] year to you.'" Exodus 12:1

Evidence for the lunar application in the above verse can be found in word study: "Years are to be Divided by Lunar Months," also article, "Three Months in a Row."

The first month of the year is known as the month of Abib. The ripening barley harvest behaves as a second witness that the New Year has officially begun.

Although there is a $13^{\text {th }}$ month every two to three years, the precise commencement of each New Year is automatically beaconed by the constellation Bethula with the full New Moon under her feet. As a result, there is NEVER any guesswork as to when the year will begin or end. This is because it is NOT based upon the barley. Thus the solar and lunar years are harmonized. Exodus $12: 1$; Deuteronomy 16:1
"This change from the luni-solar to a fixed solar calendar occurred in Rome during the repressive measures which were enacted against ALL Jewish customs . . . during the reign of Emperor Hadrian. With the fall of the Nazarene headquarters...at Jerusalem, this new Roman calendar quickly spread throughout 'Christendom.' This new calendar not only replaced yearly festival dates such as Passover, but it also revamped the concept of the week and its seventh day." Iranaeus $2^{\text {nd }}$ Century A.D.

## Months

The popular Gregorian calendar on the wall displays twelve calends each year from which the term "calendar" is derived. Not a single "month" has ever been included in either the Roman Julian or Gregorian calendars from their inception, for the sheer reason "months" are derived from the "moon." Each "calend" ranges from 28 to 31 days in length. Each new calend begins at the end of the previous calend, randomly on any given day of the week. The calendar exchangers have found it useful that the whole world continued to call its "calends," "months." Thus, no one would notice or question that the modern calends are not in harmony with Scriptural "lunar months," after all.

Shocking as this may be, in the year 45 B.C. Julius Caesar crafted the Julian calendar for the very purpose of divorcing all daily, weekly, monthly and yearly connections to the moon and her phases. The term "month" is derived from the word "moon," and only exists as it relates to a single lunar rotation around the earth. By eliminating the New Moon as the commencement for "months" he had the freedom to divide 365.24 days into nearly any size "calend" of his choosing.
"In the mid-1st century B.C. Julius Cæsar invited Sosigenes, an Alexandrian astronomer, to advise him about the reform of the calendar, and Sosigenes decided that the only practical step was to abandon the lunar calendar altogether. Months must be arranged on a seasonal basis, and a tropical [solar] year used, as in the Egyptian calendar." The Julian Calendar, Encyclopedia Britannica.

The most profound phenomena to occur with the removal of the New Moon day from the Julian/Gregorian calendar was the affect it had on the set of four cycling weeks. Prior to 45 B.C. the four cycling weeks restarted afresh following each New Moon day, now for the first time in Roman calendar history "weeks" had no boundaries, and from that point on cycled without end.
"Sabbath and New Moon [Rosh Hodesh], both periodically recur in the course of the year. The New Moon is still, and the Sabbath originally was, dependent upon the lunar cycle." Universal Jewish Encyclopedia, p. 410.

## Weeks

In 45 B.C., the Julian calendar was crafted. The "week" began as an "eight day" cycling week. It was changed by Constantine in A.D. 321-324, to a "seven day" cycling week. The current Roman Gregorian "week" has cycled without end since A.D. 321. Sunday was

The full New Moon witnessed in the eastern night sky arising either before or after sunset designates that a new lunar month will begin the next morning at sunrise. But the surest confirmation that a new month has begun is when the sun rises in the morning on New Moon day to greet the apparent full moon from opposite horizons. In this way both the sun and moon are present for the start of New Moon day.

Because the New Moon beacons the beginning of each and every month, it demonstrates that Creator's months are "from one New Moon to another." Isaiah 66:23. Also this means all months are reckoned by the moon on the Creator's lunisolar calendar. Each month is either 29 or 30 days in length as they are defined by the New Moon time marker, which receives her light from the sun.
"You shall sound the blast with the New Moon shofar in the full moon for the day of our feast." Psalms 81:3 NKJV

It may be that the New Moon shofar is to be blown at sunrise, the commencement of the New Moon day, when both sun and moon are visible in the morning sky.
"He appointed the moon for seasons [appointed time in their lunar months] . . ." Psalms 104:19 NKJV
"It shall be established forever like the moon, even like the trustworthy witness in the sky." Psalms 89:37
"And it shall come to pass that from one New Moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another, all flesh shall come to worship before Me," says [Yahuah]. Isaiah 66:23
"In the years following Clement of Alexandria's time, an ominous change started to take place that was to radically change the Christian concept of the Sabbath." Records the Encyclopedia Biblica: "This intimate connection between the week and the month was soon dissolved. It is certain that the week soon followed a development of its own, and it became the custom -- without paying any regard to the days of the month [lunar month] . . . so that the New Moon no longer coincided with the first day of the month. Then, on page 4179 of the same encyclopedia, we read: "The introduction . . . of the custom of celebrating the Sabbath every 7th day, irrespective of the relationship of the day to the moon's phases, led to a complete separation from the ancient view of the Sabbath. . ." Encyclopaedia Biblica, 1903 p. 5290.

Just as all the Creator's units of time start and stop according to His ordained astronomical beacons, namely the sun, moon and stars, the "week" is no exception! We were all taught the "week" was an isolated unit of time that did not have an astronomical beacon or fit
inaugurated as day one of its continuous weekly cycle. Each day of the week is named for a pagan planetary god, including Saturday the seventh-day. Amazingly, and without a shred of evidence, it is purported by Rome, and accepted by all her daughter Christianized churches, that her continuous weekly cycle has remained unbroken since the first week of creation. As a result, the weeks float through the modern Gregorian "calends" because they are designed by man to have no relation to the Scripture's full New Moon day or the lunar months.

The most profound phenomena to occur with the removal of the New Moon day from the Julian/Gregorian calendar was the affect it had on the set of four cycling weeks. Prior to 45 B.C. the four cycling weeks restarted afresh following each full New Moon day, now for the first time in Roman calendar history "weeks" had no boundaries, and from that point on cycled without end.

A sure way to test for yourself if the continuous weekly cycle is man-made or not, is if your wall calendar ever places "New Moon day" on a regular work day or seventh-day. According to Ezekiel 46:1, this is impossible when using the Creator's correct calendar.
"The invention of the continuous week was therefore one of the most significant breakthroughs in human beings' attempts to break away from being prisoners of nature [and Yahuah's laws] and create a social world of their own." The Seven Day Circle: The History and Meaning of the Week, Eviator Zerubavel, New York: The Free Press, 1985. p. 11.
"These imported superstitions [originally from Babylon] eventually led Jewish rabbis to call Saturn Shabbti, 'the star of the Sabbath.' It was not until the first century of our era, when the planetary week had become an established institution that the Jewish Sabbath seems always to have corresponded to Saturn's day [Saturday]." Rest Days, p. 244 by Hutton Webster

## Sabbath

The current Roman Gregorian wall calendar is reckoned exclusively by the "sun" in direct defiance of the Creator's appointed New Moon to beacon the month and count to the Sabbath. This pagan system of time keeping and worship was then named "Sol", for the Roman God of the sun, and is where we get the term "solar" today. Any unit of time that is a fruit of an exclusively solar time-keeping system is nothing short of sun worship. Astonishingly, all artificial units of time are based upon solar time. As a result neither
perfectly into a month or year. The problem is all the teachers were referring to continuous weekly cycles fitting into both the Roman Gregorian artificial month and solar year. However, the Creator, never intended His week to cycle without end, because He designed it to function as a set of four cycling weeks, fitting perfectly into the larger setting of a lunar month.

The Scriptures teach that the full New Moon is the beacon that starts and stops the count of four cycling weeks. Each unit of time was divinely designed to fit into the next larger unit of time, as days fit into weeks, and months into years. Likewise the set of four cycling weeks fit into the lunar month. Thus, the full New Moon working together with the starry constellations, are the astronomical beacons for the set of four cycling weeks. At the commencement of each month the full New Moon highlights the constellation that represents that month. Following New Moon day is the beginning of the cycle of four weeks. It is the full moon that breaks the cycle of weeks each and every month as it arises in the next constellation.

The first day of the first week of the month always falls on the $2^{\text {nd }}$ day of the month, with the seventh-day Sabbath falling on the $8^{\text {th }}$ day of the month. So, while the Sabbath is always the seventh day of the week cycle it consistently falls on the lunar monthly calendar dates of the $8^{\text {th }}$, $15^{\text {th }}, 22^{\text {nd }}$, and $29^{\text {th }}$, without exception. This is because the first day of the month is always the New Moon day, a sacred day according to the Scriptures, and it can never be a work day or a seventh-day Sabbath. Notice that none of the days of the week are named after pagan gods, but are numbered from 1-7, and the seventh day is the sacred Sabbath. Without first locating the New Moon day, it is impossible to locate the first Sabbath each month. Ezekiel 46:1; Isaiah 66:23; Exodus 12, 16, 19.
"Most theologians and some scholars assume that mainstream Jewish society, at the time of Jesus...was practicing a fixed seven-day week which was the same as the modern fixed [cycling planetary designations seven-day week. This is extremely doubtful. The change, from a lunar to a fixed [planetary] week, was brought about by the power and influence of Rome. As long as the Nazarenes held power in Jerusalem, all Roman practices and customs, including that of the consecutive [planetary] week, were held at bay." Shawui Sabbath: Ancient Sabbath Observance

The Scriptures define the sacred Sabbath as the seventh day, but the question must be asked, "the seventh day from what starting point, and of which calendar?"

The Sabbath was to be the seventh-day only as it was numbered from the astronomical marker for the commencement of the astrallunisolar month. Just as all units of time fit into the next larger unit of time, the week is no exception. A set of four cycling weeks was beaconed to commence anew following each

Saturday nor Sunday can be the true Sabbath of Scripture. Any time system that is not set forth by the three part orchestration of the sun, moon and stars is determined by our Creator to be fraudulent.
"He shall insult the Most High, he shall torment/wear out the holy ones of the Most High, and he shall attempt to change the calendar and the ordinance." Daniel 7:25 (Twentieth Century Knox translation.)
"The modern seven-day week came into use during the early imperial period, after the Julian calendar came into effect, apparently stimulated by immigration from the Roman East. For a while it coexisted alongside the old 8-day nundinal cycle, and fasti are known which show both cycles. It was finally given official status by Constantine in 321." Roman Calendar Encyclopedia, Days of the Week.

And all the children of Israel will forget and will not find the path of years, and will forget the new moons, and seasons [lunar months], and Sabbaths and they will go wrong as to all the order of the years. For I know and from hence forth will I declare it unto thee, and it is not my own devising; for the book [is] written before me, and on the heavenly tablets the division of days is ordained, lest they forget the feasts of the covenant and walk according to the feasts of the Gentiles after their error and after their ignorance. For there will be those who will assuredly make observations of the moon -how (it) disturbs the seasons and comes in from year to year ten days too soon. For this reason the years will come upon them when they disturb [the order], and make an abominable [day] the day of testimony, and an unclean day a feast day, and they will confound the days, the holy with the unclean, and the unclean day with the holy; for they will go wrong as to the months and Sabbaths and feasts and Jubilees. Book of Jubilees 23:34-38

The connection of the Sabbath with lunar phases, however, was (later) discarded by the Israelites . . The New Schaff-Herzog Religious Encyclopedia, p. 135-136.

## Civil <br> Calendar Dates

It is taught that the "day" begins at midnight and is 24 hours in length. It is considered equal to, and one and the same as a mere "day."

Each civil calendar date is named for a pagan planetary god.

There is no "thus saith [Yahuah]" or "it is written." Also this unit of time has nothing whatever to do with "the time principles that rule in the shamayim," yet the whole world wonders after the beast (Revelation 13:3).

## full New Moon day.

The Roman Julian (and later Gregorian calendar) was conceived in 45 B.C. Neither one existed previously to that year. Up until that time Rome kept the lunisolar calendar as did all nations at one time as a carry-over from the flood and creation. At the Julian calendar's inception its week of eight days commenced to cycle without end. This was a new development for the week, as previously its set of four cycles had been restarted and refreshed each month with the full New Moon day, but afterward cycled without end. This phenomenon of a week cycling without end can only occur if the New Moon day is removed. This is precisely what occurred. By removing the astronomical boundary marker of the New Moon day, there was no longer anything in place to keep the weeks organized within each lunar cycle or tied to the constellations. From then on there were no New Moon days to break the cycle of weeks. This artificial system was then adopted and set a precedence among many Scripture believers to come, as they were led to think there were only two kinds of days that have ever existed, work days and Sabbaths, as this was the only formula that fit with the Roman calendar.

While the story of the manna has been used successfully to demonstrate that Sunday could not be the seventh-day Sabbath; ironically it has been discovered that it can now be used to demonstrate that Saturday is not the Sabbath as well. Therefore the lessons of the manna, as sent from above, teach that the true seventh-day Sabbath of Scripture is neither Saturday nor Sunday. Refer to article, "Three Months in a Row."

The first week begins the day after full New Moon day, which is day one of every month. Therefore the first day of the first week is day two of the month. The seventh-day Sabbaths will always fall on the $8^{\text {th }}, 15^{\text {th }}, 22^{\text {nd }}$ and $29^{\text {th }}$ days of each lunar month counted from the full New Moon day.
'Sabbath and New Moon (Rosh Hodesh), both periodically recur in the course of the year. The New Moon is still, and the Sabbath originally was, dependent upon the lunar cycle." Universal Jewish Encyclopedia, p. 410.

Refer to articles, "Three Months in a Row." "Sabbath's Consistent Monthly Dates," "Twelve Criteria of the Cross."

The Scriptural civil calendar dates commence and terminate at sunrise on the full New Moon day, in contrast to the Roman calendar. All Scriptural lunar civil calendar dates start their count at sunrise on full New Moon day. The next morning is the $2^{\text {nd }}$ of the month, etc. There are always 29 or 30 calendar dates in each lunar month. They are made up of two parts. Commencing at sunrise, they contain twelve hours of "daylight" (John 11:9), and are then followed by four watches of the "night" (Mark 13:35). Together these make up a complete civil

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| Days | The Roman Gregorian "day" begins at midnight <br> and is 24 hours in length. It is considered equal <br> to a "civil calendar date." The length of both <br> days and nights are reckoned by the same <br> measurement of hours. |
| Each "day" is named for a pagan planetary god. <br> So what does the Creator say about pagan <br> names in connection with the true Sabbath? <br> "Six days you shall do your work, and on the <br> seventh day you shall rest, that your ox and your <br> donkey may rest, and the son of your female <br> servant and the stranger may be refreshed. And <br> in all that I have said to you, be circumspect and <br> make no mention of the name of other gods, <br> nor let it be heard from your mouth." Exodus <br> 23:12-13 NKJV |  |
| Would a loving Creator really allow His set- <br> apart days to be harmonized into a pagan <br> calendar, the names of which we are not to be <br> heard out of our mouths. |  |
| There is no "thus saith Yahuah" or "it is <br> written." Also, Rome"s version of the length of <br> the "day" has nothing whatever to do with the <br> sun, moon or stars, yet the whole world wonders <br> after the beast (Revelation 13:3). |  |$|$

calendar date according to the Scriptural model.
Civil calendar dates are often confused with "days," but these are 24 hours in length commencing at sunrise, with the night following the day. Compare with the "days" clarified below.

Refer to article, "Sunrise or Sunset."

Contrary to popular belief, as in the traditions of Rome or the modern Jews, the Scriptures teach that a Scriptural "day" is beaconed by the sun and begins at precisely sunrise and ends at exactly sunset, a total period of twelve hours as reckoned on a sundial.
"The Mighty One, Alahim, Yahuah, has spoken and called the earth from the rising of the sun to its going down. Out of Zion, the perfection of beauty, Alahim will shine forth." Psalms 50:1-2 NKJV
"From the rising of the sun to its going down Yahuah's name is to be praised." Psalms 113:3
"For from the rising of the sun, even to its going down, My name shall be great among the [nations]; in every place incense shall be offered to My name, and a pure offering; for My name shall be great among the nations," says Yahuah of hosts." Malachi 1:11 NKJV

Yahuah's first act of creation was to call forth "light" out of the obscurity of darkness. Genesis 1:3 states: "...darkness was upon the face of the deep... And Alahim said, "Let there be light: and there was light." Genesis 1:16 states: "...the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night." Therefore the sun, as the greater light, rules each day during the time it is visible, which is twelve hours whether winter or summer as reckoned on a sundial.

Many have made an assumption that the term "evening" is synonymous with the darkness of night. But Genesis 1:5 states, "God called the light "day," and the darkness He called night." Nowhere does Genesis state that He called darkness "evening." Rather, it is the exchange of light for darkness when evening occurs both at sunset and at sunrise, as it begins and ends the two twilights of each civil calendar date.

The night was separated from the day at Creation to make a distinction between the two parts of a civil calendar date. The one and only thing that the day and night hold in common is the lunar civil calendar "date," the number given for that day of the month. If the night commences at sunset, then when does the day commence? Evening occurs at sunset and sunrise as it is a moment in time and not a period of time. While the Scriptural "day" is twelve hours in length, it is followed by the "night" which is measured by the four watches rather than by hours: The Evening Watch, the Midnight Watch, the Cockcrowing Watch and the Morning Watch.

Below is a Scripture verse the Jews cannot utilize because they neither believe Yahusha is the savior or that the Renewed Covenant $(N T)$ is

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| New <br> Moon Day | The Scriptural full New Moon Day along with the entire lunar system was utterly divorced from the Roman calendar in bold defiance and rejection to keeping the law of their Creator. <br> Shocking as this may be, in the year 45 B.C. Julius Caesar crafted the Julian calendar for the very purpose of divorcing all daily, weekly, monthly and yearly connections to the moon and her phases. The term "month" is derived from the word "moon," and only exists as it relates to a single lunar rotation around the earth. |

By eliminating the New Moon as the commencement for "months" Julius Caesar had the freedom to divide 365.24 days into nearly any size "calend" of his choosing.

The most profound phenomena to occur with the removal of the New Moon day from the Julian/Gregorian calendar was the affect it had on the set of four cycling weeks. Prior to 45 B.C. the four cycling weeks restarted afresh following each New Moon day, now for the first time in Roman calendar history "weeks" had no boundaries, and from that point on cycled without end. Thus the Roman lie is exposed, that the man-made week has only cycled without end since A.D. 321, and not since creation.
"In the mid-1st century B.C. Julius Cæsar invited Sosigenes, an Alexandrian astronomer, to advise him about the reform of the calendar, and Sosigenes decided that the only practical step was to abandon the lunar calendar altogether. Months must be arranged on a seasonal basis, and a tropical [solar] year used, as in the Egyptian calendar." The Julian Calendar, Encyclopedia Britannica.

There has been a proactive plan to remove the New Moon from the minds of those who seek an eternal home by causing it to appear that the "month" in Scripture is a solar month rather than a lunar month. Yet, if you look up the this word in the Brown-Driver-Briggs Concordance you will find it refers only to a "lunar month" or its New Moon and never a solar month. The word New Moon/lunar month (chodash \#2320) is used nearly 300 times in Scripture in contrast to the Sabbath being used around 150 times. This same word is translated equally as "month" or "New Moon," because the month and the moon are synonymous and cannot be separated
truth.
Yahusha [the Messiah] answered, "Are there not twelve hours in the day? If anyone walks in the day, he does not stumble, because he sees the light of this world. But if one walks in the night, he stumbles, because the light is not in him." John 11:9-10 NKJV

Refer to article, "When Does the Day Begin?," "The Visible Stars Define the Parameters of the Day," Genesis 1:3-5; Exodus 16:6,7,12,13; Mark 14:30; John 11:9, 10; Psalms 113:3; Psalms 50:1-2.

The New Moon is day one of each month and never a seventh-day Sabbath or a work day (Ezekiel 46:1). The moon is a trustworthy witness because it never lies, as it is Yahuah's sacred time signal for all His appointed feast days including the seventh-day Sabbath (Leviticus 23:1-4). When each full New Moon arises in the east each month, it underscores the ruling constellation for that month.
"You shall sound the blast with the New Moon shofar in the full moon for the day of our feast." Psalms 81:3 KJV
"He appointed the moon for seasons [appointed time in their lunar months] . . ." Psalms 104:19 NKJV
"It shall be established forever like the moon, even like the trustworthy witness in the sky." Psalms 89:37
"And it shall come to pass that from one New Moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another, all flesh shall come to worship before Me," says Yahuah. Isaiah 66:23

Thus says Yahuah: "The gateway of the inner court that faces toward the east shall be shut the six working days; but on the Sabbath it shall be opened, and on the day of the New Moon it shall be opened. Ezekiel 46:1-2 NKJV
"Likewise the people of the land shall worship at the entrance to this gateway before Yahuah on the Sabbaths and the New Moons." Ezekiel 46:3

Regarding the end-time obedient followers:
"Now a great sign appeared in the shamayim: a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet, and on her head a garland of twelve stars."
Revelation 12:1-2 NKJV
The full moon is the lunar phase that arises under Virgo's feet when she arises in the east in spring. Neither the conjunction, nor the crescent will ever be seen under her feet as she arises in spring. This is because these occur on the opposite horizon as Bethula, and therefore cannot ever be connected with her as she commences to rule the night. All the criteria in the verse must be met and the only way this is possible is if Virgo is arising in the east standing upright so that her head and body are visible with the moon under her feet.
one from another. Every "lunar month" will have a "New Moon," and every "New Moon" will begin the "lunar month."

## Dateline

Mankind has arbitrarily placed the International Dateline, an imaginary line of demarcation, in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. This was done so that when the date changes it will have the least effect on the world at large. Because this affects the commencement of all the man-made artificial units of time, i.e., the year, month, week, and calendar dates for the entire world. As a result, much is resting on it. Since it is not in harmony with the sun, moon or stars that the Creator placed in the shamayim for this very purpose, then how can it rightly divide any single unit of time?

Refer to article, "Samoa's Dateline Paradox."
There is no "thus saith Yahuah" or "it is written." Also, this man-made dateline has nothing whatever to do with the sun, moon or stars, the Creator's time principles that rule in the shamayim, yet the whole world wonders after the beast (Revelation 13:3).

The instrument our Creator has ordained to signal His New Year, new months, and demarcate one calendar date from the next, is His perpetually revolving full New Moon in the shamayim. Each month the Creator's Lunar International Dateline (CLID) comes to us in a "new" location. In other words, the CLID is mobile, because both the earth and the moon are mobile. The CLID remains in one marked location for an entire lunar month, after which time the full New Moon is witnessed in an altogether different location.
"And it shall come to pass that from one New Moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another, all flesh shall come to worship before Me," says Yahuah." Isaiah 66:23

It is impossible using all of Scriptures criteria to locate Yahuah's sacred days on the Roman Gregorian calendar. One either must give up keeping the Scriptural feasts or give up the Gregorian calendar, as they cannot be harmonized. Which is easier to do, abolish the modern Roman calendar or proclaim the sacred feast days have been abolished? What have all the organized churches proclaimed in harmony with the Papacy? What does your church teach? If your church proclaims the appointed Feast days were abolished at the cross, then your church is now doing the bidding of the beast power of Daniel 7:25, proactively changing the "times and laws" of Yah. It must be remembered that it was only the earthly temple rituals of animal sacrifices that ended at the cross, as the reality of the Sanctuary system above that commenced with our Savior as both the true Lamb and the High Koehn (Priest). Neither the sacred Laws nor the sacred time system of Yah could ever terminate as these only commenced at that very moment with prescriptive power unto eternity.

## Sacred Days

Each of these Roman "holidays" were proactively designed to replace all of Scripture's ordained and set-apart feast days. These are not just different names applied to the same sacred days, but complete substitutions with different meanings honoring pagan deities. All are located on the Roman solar based calendar, so while Easter, "the Feast of the Resurrection" is a replacement for Scripture's "Passover, Unleavened Bread, and Feast of First Fruits," it will NEVER occur on the true day ordained by Yahuah. The same is true for Pentecost. Rome has successfully removed all remembrance of Yahuah's sacred and setapart feast days or changed their appointed times.

1. Holy Eucharist Mass - Every Sunday is a holy day.
2. New Year's Day - Octave of Christmas - Honors Mary, Mother of God - Jan. 1 and can occur on any day of the week.
3. Feast of Epiphany - In the U.S. this feast is occurs on a Sunday between Jan. 2 and 8. It celebrates the "Christ" child as also omnipotent God.

All of Yahuah's appointed sacred days are located on specific ordained lunisolar calendar dates according to Leviticus 23 and Deuteronomy 16 This is because all of Yahuah's feast days represent time-centric prophetic events to be fulfilled in their order by Yahusha, by way of the Sanctuary in the shamayim on their fixed lunisolar dates. While the spring feasts prophesied in real time the Messiah's first coming with accuracy, so too the fall feasts prophecy His second coming with unrivaled precision. Therefore the second coming is signaled only by a lunisolar calendar date, which is highlighted by a specific feast day listed below.

1. Feast of the Sacred Seventh-day Sabbath (Shabbat) - This is always located on the $8^{\text {th }}$, $15^{\text {th }}, 22^{\text {nd }}, 29^{\text {th }}$ of the lunisolar calendar commencing at sunrise and ending at sunset. In keeping the lunar Sabbath holy we can worship Yahuah and His Son Yahusha in sync with the entire universe. Exodus 20:8; Leviticus 23:2-3; John 11:9; Jeremiah 31:3536; Psalms 136:7-9; Psalms 113:3; Psalms 50:1-2.
2. Feast of the New Moon Day (Chodesh) This is the first day of each month including
3. Ash Wednesday - Occurs on Wednesday and commences forty days of penance and terminating at Easter. It is marked with the austere symbol of ashes.
4. Feast of the Solemnity of St. Joseph, March 25. Honor is given to husband and protector of the Virgin Mary.
5. Feast of the Resurrection of the Lord (Easter) - First Sunday after the first full moon following the vernal equinox. Celebrates the resurrection from death to life of Christ.
6. Feast of the Ascension - Always on a Sunday approx. 40 days after Easter). Celebrates the Ascension of Christ from earth to heaven.
7. Holy Trinity - Always celebrated on the Sunday following Pentecost. This is a feast day in honor of the holy Trinity.
8. Corpus Christi or Feast of the Body \& Blood of Christ - On a Thursday following Holy Trinity Sunday a public display of the wafer is made that all the world may adore "the Lord."
9. Feast of Apostles, Peter and Paul - June 29. Celebrates specifically the sainthood of Peter and Paul.
10. Sacred Heart of Jesus - Always on a Friday after the octave of Corpus Christi. This feast celebrates not just the physical heart of Christ but His love for mankind. Many also celebrate the Five wounds of Christ.
11. Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary - Aug. 15. Celebrates the Virgin Mary in heavenly glory.
12. Feast of All Saints Day - Nov. 1. This is a day to celebrate all Saints in history.
13. Christ the King - mid Nov. Honors Christ as King.
14. $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Sunday of Advent - Always on a Sunday in late Nov. This is a celebration in honor of Christ's first Advent.
15. Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary - Dec. 8. This feast celebrates the virgin birth of Mary.
16. Feast of the Nativity - Christmas - Dec. 25. Celebrates the birth of Jesus.

There is no "thus saith Yahuah" or "it is written."

New Year's day in spring as marked by the full New Moon. This day commences at sunrise and ends at sunset. It is a sacred day because the Creator has set it for a sign in the heavens in orchestration with the sun, to declare His years, civil days, Sabbaths and other feast days. Ezekiel 46:3-6; John 11:9; Psalms 113:3; Psalms 50:1-2.
3. Feast of Passover (Pesach) - Abib 14. It always falls on the night of the $14^{\text {th }}$ at sunset, and follows the day of the $14^{\text {th }}$. The dark conjunction lunar phase occurs on this night for two reasons.

This dark night was both historical and prophetic. It commemorated the first Passover in Egypt, when the angel of death passed over and all of the Hebrews were spared who were obedient to place lamb's blood on their door posts. Passover was prophetic as it pointed to the Messiah's first coming as the Lamb that takes away the sins of the world. He died the death we deserved, that we might live the life that He deserved. Yahusha would be an imposter if He hadn't died according to lunisolar time on Passover the $14^{\text {th }}$ of Abib. Leviticus 23:5; Hebrews 11:28; 1 Corinthians 5:7.
4. Feast of Unleavened Bread (Matzah) - Abib $15-21$. It is a seven-day feast that always begins on the seventh-day Sabbath. It is only from sunrise to sunset each day. It represents the manna or bread from heaven Yahuah provided Israel in the wilderness for forty years. It also represents the Messiah, Yahusha, as the bread from heaven, to fill the souls hungering for truth. Leviticus 23:6; John 11:9; Psalms 113:3; Psalms 50:1-2.

## 5. Feast of First Fruits or Wave Sheaf

(Raysheeth) - Abib 16. It is always the first day of the week as it permanently follows Sabbath the $15^{\text {th }}$, beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset. The first fruits of the barley harvest were to be waved before [Yahuah]. This feast symbolized the resurrection day of the Messiah that was to come. While He died according to the time centric requirements of Passover, He rose from the dead in sync with this preordained sacred feast, so that all who believe upon Him and confess their sins to Him shall have everlasting life. Leviticus 23:9-14; John 11:9; Psalms 113:3; Psalms 50:1-2.
6. Feast of Pentecost (Shavuot) - In the Tanakh, Pentecost is consistently referred to as Feast of Weeks or more correctly, Feast of Sabbaths. Pentecost is the term used only in the New Testament. First and foremost, the correct calendar must be established upon which to calculate it. Neither the Julian nor the Gregorian calendars existed at the time the Feast of Sabbaths were instituted by Yahuah. Also, it is utterly impossible to count to the Feast of Sabbaths by using any other calendar than the Scriptural mandated astro-luni-solar calendar, as it is the only one that fits all the

criteria of the Sanctuary model. We now believe this is a 14 week count commencing on the $16^{\text {th }}$ day of the Month of Abib and ending on the New Moon day of the Fifth Month.
For details on this new view refer to, The Creator's Calendar Units of Time.
7. Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah) Ethanim 1. This is always on full New Moon day of the seventh lunisolar month. It begins at sunrise and ends at sunset. This feast was preordained to announce the commencement of the "Seven Trumpets," which are a final wake up call to the world that the Creator is the Sovereign King whose Son is about to return. Leviticus 23:23-25; John 11:9; Psalms 113:3; Psalms 50:1-2; Revelation 8:1 through Revelation 11:19.
8. Feast of Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) Ethanim 10. This is always the second day of the week, beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset. Each year on this date Yahuah's obedient followers are to humble their hearts and confess all sin before Him as rehearsals of the great and final "Judgment Day," which is preordained to occur on this very date. Leviticus 23:26-32; John 11:9; Psalms 113:3; Psalms 50:1-2.
9. Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot) - Ethanim 15. This is seven-day feast that always begins on the seventh-day Sabbath at sunrise and ends at sunset. This is the preordained date for the second coming of Yahusha for His obedient followers. Leviticus 23:33-36; John 11:9; Psalms 113:3; Psalms 50:1-2.

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